

FRENCH, MAKING FIRM STAND ON ARONDE RIVER, HURL FOE BACK AT SEVERAL PLACES

**Germans Advanced to Those Positions
in Face of Murderous Fire, Greatest
Success Having Been Gained in the
Center of Montdidier-Noyon Front**

FRENCH LINE OF RESISTANCE MOVED SOUTH OF RIBECOURT

**Longest Advance Covered by Enemy
Is to Vigneumont, Six Miles From Line
as It Stood Last Saturday—The
British Struck East of Amiens**

Moving with steadiness, in spite of the frightful loss inflicted upon them, the Germans, in their plunge southward on the line from Noyon to Montdidier, continue to gain here and there in the center of the line, where their greatest effort has been exerted and where the French resistance might have been expected to be most stubborn. The enemy's greatest advance is at Vigneumont, six miles from the line as it stood last Saturday.

The French have launched counter-attacks on the left of their line, which may be an indication that they have reached the front where they will make their final stand. This line seems to be along the Aronde river, a small stream flowing west and northwest from the Oise and roughly paralleling the line of the advance.

The Germans, according to the official statement issued by the French war office, reached the "vicinity" of this stream. This marked the limit of their advance, however. The French immediately attacked and drove the enemy back to the line passing through Belloy, south of St. Maur, south of Marquise and Vandellou. The village of Mery, west of Belloy, was retaken by the French on Monday night.

This part of the battlefield, however, is apparently not the most menacing to the French. It is further east that the Germans seem to be making their most telling gains. Here, along the right bank of the Oise, they have reached Antoval, a village which lies on the crest of the hills above the important town of Ribecourt, which lies on low flat lands to the west of the Oise. The French admit that their "line of resistance to the west and south of Ribecourt" has been withdrawn in consequence.

This movement has not resulted as yet, according to reports, in the withdrawal of the French lines east of the Oise from the Ourscamp and Carpin forests, strong positions from which the French defended their positions in the earlier attempts of the Germans to cross the Oise south of Sempiery.

The battle in the new area may now be considered as having definitely entered its critical stage. As in the Somme, Flanders and Aisne combats, the third and fourth days of offensive were most menacing to the allies. It now seems to be certain that the operation in which the Germans are now engaged constitutes a very powerful blow, from the Oise to the Marne, as well as threatening the level country in the rear of the present battlelines. Before this can be reached, however, the Germans may encounter the greatest resistance since the offensive began on Sunday.

The other operation of significance was carried out by Australians on the British front at Morlaucourt, east of Amiens. Here the British advanced to a depth of half a mile over a front of a mile and a half. More than 200 prisoners were captured by the British.

GERMANS SENT HEAVY FORCES AGAINST FRENCH

**Their Attacking Columns Between Mont-
didier and Noyon Were Constantly
Reinforced as the Allies Mowed
the Enemy Down.**

Paris, June 11.—The German drive between Montdidier and Noyon continued unremittingly last night, says today's official report. On their left the French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery.

The principal German effort was directed against the center. Attacking with heavy forces, the enemy drove back the French as far as the region of the Aronde river, but by a brilliant counter-attack the French hurled back the enemy all along this front and re-established their line south of Belloy, at St. Maur, south of Marquise and at Vandellou.

On their right the French engaged in violent forces concentrated by the enemy, who was able to gain ground. The French withdrew their line to the west and south of Ribecourt.

The statement follows:
"Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert a pressure in the division of Estrees, St. Denis and Ribecourt."

"On our left our resistance was effective. The Germans were able to capture neither Le Floyon nor Courcelles. The village of Mery was recaptured by the French at 10 o'clock last night."

"The principal effort of the Ger-

AMERICAN PATROLS CROSSED MARNE

**And Reconnoitered the German Position
—With the French, the Americans
Improved Positions Northwest
of Chateau Thierry.**

Washington, D. C., June 11.—General Pershing's communique for yesterday reads:

"Section A—Northeast of Chateau Thierry our troops, co-operating with the French, again improved their positions and inflicted on the enemy losses in killed and prisoners and material."

"There was moderate artillery activity on the Marne front. Our patrols crossed the Marne and successfully reconnoitered the positions of the enemy."

With the American Army in France, June 11 (By the Associated Press).—The United States marines attacked the Germans after daybreak yesterday morning and penetrated the German lines for about two-thirds of a mile on a 600-yard front in the Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry. The Germans now hold only the northern fringe of the wood.

The Americans captured two machine-guns, which are the largest pieces yet taken by them. It is expected that one will be sent to Washington and the other to Annapolis.

Maj. Edward D. Cole, commanding the machine gun battalion, captured several German stragglers during the early stages of the attack. Numerous machine guns, it is believed, will be rounded up in the woods.

The 9th and 23d regiments of infantry, comprising what is known as the "Syracuse brigade," hold the ground on the right of the marines at a point on the front nearest Paris. This is the second time the Syracuse brigade has held the point on the line nearest the capital, when the allies were still falling back and the 9th and 23d went in at Coulbucq for a short time. The 23d captured machine guns on June 6 while supporting the attack by the marines.

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ENEMY DIVISIONS BEING WITHDRAWN

**Being Badly Crippled by the Unexpected
French Resistance, They Are Being
Replaced by New Units.**

With the French Army in France, June 11 (By the Associated Press).—The difficulties confronting the enemy are very great in the nature of the country he has now entered in his new drive. The terrain comprises sharp hills, deep valleys and thick woods. Where his most pronounced progress has been made in the center of the battlefield, the ground forms a sort of hollow, through which runs the main road from Senlis to Roye and the Compiègne-Roye railroad.

The Germans are apparently trying to advance by entirely ignoring the losses they sustain, the object being to acquire possession of as much territory as possible before the allies are able to stabilize the front. Each division seems to have received orders to go ahead heedless of what the others are accomplishing.

While attempting to do this, the Germans are coming under the fire of the allied batteries and groups of machine guns, which possess the accurate ranges of all points.

This fierce opposition by allied troops appears to have disconcerted the German command, which expected to be able to reduce the allied salient around Noyon much more easily. The guns were busy throughout yesterday and last night and were well countered by the artillery.

Indications show that some of the enemy divisions which started the attack are already being withdrawn from the line, because of the severity of their casualties, and are being replaced by fresh units.

The armies are fighting it out foot by foot, and it cannot be claimed up to this writing that the enemy has gained any definite advantage, despite the fact of the indentation he has made in the allied line. This was a very natural result under the tremendous smash.

THINK U-BOAT SANK.

**British Steamship Fired Single Shot Off
British Port.**

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—A German submarine was attacked and apparently sunk by a British steamship a week ago Sunday morning off a British port, according to passengers on the vessel, which arrived here today. A United States army officer who saw the single shot fired by the U-boat, which was only 150 yards away, expressed the opinion a hit was made.

Destroyers, which accompanied the British liner, closed in after this one-sided combat and dropped depth charges at the spot where the submarine had disappeared. The British vessel was met some distance from this port by a seaplane, which escorted her here. The liner carried 176 passengers.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK.

**Passenger and Freight Vessel Destroyed
in Mediterranean.**

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—The Swedish steamship *Nord*, a passenger and freight vessel of 5,319 tons gross, registered and owned by the Swedish-American-Mexico line, was sunk by a submarine May 30 in Mediterranean waters. It was learned here today from twelve members of the crew of the vessel who arrived on a French vessel.

ELEVEN CASUALTIES.

**In Monday's Long-Range Bombardment
of Paris.**

Paris, June 11.—The long distance bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning. Two persons were killed and nine were wounded in yesterday's bombardment, according to The Echo.

MAY LOSE WAR IN AMERICA

**As Well as on Battlefields of
Europe, Declares
Wilson**

IN TELEGRAMS TO LABOR MEN

**Praises Them for Their Fi-
delity to the Nation Up
to Present Time**

Washington, D. C., June 11.—President Wilson today telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in convention at St. Paul, urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program.

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields in France and it is considered an unjustified interruption of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it," said the president's telegram to Robert M. La Follette, president of the American Federation of Labor and Democracy.

No controversy between capital and labor should be permitted to interfere with the prosecution of the war, the president said, until every instrument set up by the government has been employed to settle it.

To Mr. Gompers, he telegraphed: "Please convey to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor my communication upon the patriotic support which the members of your organization have given to the war program of the nation in the last year, not only on the battlefield, where so many of our younger men are now in uniform, but equally in the factories and shipyards and workshops of the country, where the army is supported and supplied by the loyal industry of your skilled craftsmen."

"We are facing the hardships of the crucial months of the struggle. The nation can face them confidently, assured now that no interference of the enemy can ever divide our unity by means of those industrial quarrels and class dissensions which he has tried so diligently to foment. In these days of trial and self sacrifice the American working man is bearing his share of the national burden nobly. In the new world of peace and freedom, which America is fighting to establish, his place will be as honored and his service as gratefully esteemed."

The president's telegram to Mr. La Follette said:

"The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has my earnest hope for a successful convention that will give added strength to future activities. Called into being to combat ignorance and misunderstanding, skillfully played upon by disloyal influences, your organization has done a great and necessary work. It has aided materially in promoting the unity that proceeds from exact understanding and is today a valid and important part of the great machinery that co-ordinates the energies for the prosecution of a just and righteous war."

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France and it is considered an unjustified interruption of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it. No controversy between capital and labor should be suffered to interrupt it until every instrumentality set up by the government for its settlement has been employed and its termination headed the utmost; and the government has set instrumentalities wholly fair and adequate. And this duty to avoid interruptions wherever they can be avoided without sacrifice of essential rights rests upon the employer as imperatively as upon the workman. No man can afford to do injustice at any time, but at this time justice is of the essence of national defense, and contests for any sort of advantage that at other times would be justified, may now jeopardize the very life of the nation."

MORE CALLS FOR MEN MADE BY GOVERNMENT

**9,000 White Draft Registrants to Go to
Vancouver and 17,000 from Porto
Rico and Hawaii for Na-
tional Army.**

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Nine thousand white draft registrants, qualified for special limited military service, were called for today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They will be put to work in the military aeronautical corps of the army and will be sent to Vancouver, Wash., to get out materials for airplane production.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Porto Rico and Hawaii were called by Provost Marshal General Crowder today to furnish 17,000 draft registrants for the national army.

ELLIOTT OUSTED.

**As Chief Operating Officer of the New
Haven System.**

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Howard Elliott of the New Haven and F. D. Underwood of the Erie, are among the railroad executives removed today as chief operating officers of their roads by appointment of federal managers to operate the lines for the railroad administration. Both will remain heads of their respective companies, however, and their salaries will be paid out of corporate funds, rather than from operating receipts, according to the government.

COMBING CITY FOR WAR CHEST

**The Workers Are Going into
Every Street and Ev-
ery House**

EARLY RETURNS EXCEED EXPECTATION

**The Reports on Drive Will
Be Submitted This
Evening**

With a rising \$20,000 already in hand but not all compiled, from the granite manufacturing plants and a few initial subscribers, one long, shrill blast from the fire whistle at the gas plant this morning at 9:30 o'clock proclaimed the fact that 174 workers were launching out on the last lap of the drive that is to carry over the top and, it is hoped, far beyond in Barre war chest campaign. The canvass in the stonehills last week was the first tangible indication that Barre's war chest was going to strike 12 with a big majority of its population. That canvass has thus far yielded a sum bigger than had been expected, and there remain several of the large manufacturing firms that have not reported.

Today all interest centered around the house-to-house canvass which the community committee has inaugurated as a sort of a garrison finish to a movement that is expected to put Barre on a level with those of its sister towns and cities in Vermont where the war chest idea is already in successful operation. The house-to-house canvass, to which have been assigned two canvassers, all of whom are under instructions to put the issue squarely before each prospective contributor. It may be that the canvass will not be completed by to-night. Indeed, the managers do not expect that the returns will have been reported in their entirety before the end of the week, but enough will be in hand at the round-up this evening to determine whether Barre's minimum aggregate is to be realized.

Not without preparation did the workers embark on their canvass today. Weeks and weeks of labor preceded the final drive. A census in which more than 100 school children covered the city in a thoroughgoing manner brought to the committee the data necessary for examination and compilation before the work could be gotten under way. Then the names had to be indexed, duplications had to be eliminated and a thousand and one other details attended to. Frequent committee meetings have been held and on each occasion an effort has been made to emphasize the fact that Barre must give and give until it hurts if this city is to bear the burden of the cost of a war in which the young manhood of the country is making a sacrifice that cannot be measured in dollars. An Italian-American war rally in City Hall was another big feature of the period of preparation. Local and visiting speakers appealed to the patriotism of a large crowd. Before and after the rally in divers places four-minute speakers brought their heavy artillery into range. The war chest fever was contagious, and if reports gleaned from various sources this noon are authentic, the response is going to be magnificent.

A big inspirational meeting in the assembly hall at Spaulding school added to the enthusiasm. Workers in today's canvass assembled to receive cards and instructions. City Clerk James Mackay, chairman of the war chest committee, presided, and there were numerous speakers. All stressed the importance of contributing not the money that will never be missed, but the money that one gives through sacrifice. Vivid, outstanding comparisons of the sacrifices which the relatively small sacrifices which the folks at home have made thus far. Men and women cheered and speakers to the echo and then left the hall with the determination to do their utmost in filling the victory chest. Among those who spoke were V. E. Ayers, general manager of the campaign, James T. Morrison, H. P. Hinman, W. C. Johnson, William Wishart, Joseph B. Sanguinetti, Daniel J. Sullivan and Alvin Dunham.

War chest workers are asked to gather at the campaign headquarters in the Church street schoolhouse this evening any time after 7 o'clock. Captains are urged to report to-night, even though their reports may be only partially complete. A good deal of time will be consumed by the headquarters workers in the days to come in arranging the returns, and the results obtained to-day should be forwarded to the committee this evening.

FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

**That of Prof. Henry Fairbanks Held at
Johnsbury Monday.**

St. Johnsbury, June 11.—The funeral of Prof. Henry Fairbanks was held at his late home yesterday afternoon and was largely attended by friends and relatives. Rev. Dr. Francis A. Poole, pastor of the South Congregational church, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Stephen B. Barnes of Burlington, a former pastor. The trustees of St. Johnsbury academy, of which board he was president, attended in a body. The scales shops of E. T. Fairbanks & Co., with which he had been so long identified, were closed, as well as all places of business during the hour of the service.

TWO YEARS' TERMS

**Given Thomas Hall and Fred Frazier of
Wheelock.**

St. Johnsbury, June 11.—At the Monday session of the Caledonia county court, Thomas Hall and Fred Frazier of Wheelock were sentenced to not less than two or more than ten years in the state prison at Windsor. They pleaded guilty to charges of burglarizing the summer home of Stephen Waterman, at North Danville, December 17, 1917. Fred and Peter Hall, who were also mixed up in the case, pleaded guilty, and their cases were continued for sentence.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Beginning June 10, the yearly subscription price for The Times by mail is \$4.00, cash in advance. F. E. LANGLEY, Pub.

VERMONT MASONS MEET.

**Council of Deliberation Held Meeting in
Burlington.**

Burlington, June 11.—Vermont Masons opened their annual week's session in Burlington yesterday with the meeting of Vermont council of deliberation of the Scottish Rite, presided over by State Deputy Henry L. Ballou of Chester. Rev. Alfred C. Wilson of Bellows Falls in an address on "War and Masonry," said that Masonry had entered the war on the side of right "because ours is the spirit of America and America is the spirit of right."

Speaking of German Masonry, he said: "No longer can it be regarded in the family of Masonry until it washes its face, cleanses its hands and purifies its heart of its transgression and its treachery."

He said he assumed that there was no London lodge in the country, but had its honor roll and one of them was the name of Pershing.

The following council officers were elected: Edward L. Bates, Bennington, grand first lieutenant commander; Frank L. Clark, Rutland, second lieutenant commander; Lee S. Tillotson, St. Albans, grand master; Herbert B. Small, Burlington, grand chancellor; Charles W. Whitcomb, Proctorsville, grand treasurer; Henry H. Ross, Burlington, grand secretary; Austin D. Paige, Lyndonville, grand prior; Christie B. Crowell, Brattleboro, grand master of ceremonies; Llewellyn J. Eggleston, Rutland, grand hospitalier; Frank J. Martin, Brattleboro, grand senechal; Frederick H. Babbitt, Bellows Falls, grand standard bearer; William H. Folsom, Burlington, grand captain of the guard; Charles H. Darling, Burlington, grand sentinel.

TEACHER TRAINING TEACHERS

**Were Announced at Meeting of State
Board of Education.**

A meeting of the state board of education took place at Montpelier Monday evening, with all members attending excepting M. C. Webber who was detained because of other business matters. The board elected the following teacher training course teachers: Nella S. Roscoe, Elizabeth Jenkins, Annie E. Snyder, Elizabeth C. Hoffman, Maude E. Crofoot, Ruby J. Smith, Mary Maude Patrick, Jessie I. Ross, Eliza C. Allen, Sarah Palmer, Mary C. N. Dean, Clara L. Robinson, Harriet M. Ide, Jennie C. Allingham, Mariele Heikkinen, Elsie D. Clark, Isabelle H. Murray, Alice Baker, Amy Drake, Dr. Hillegas and Mr. Hewitt were made a committee to place these teachers.

It was voted to have a conference of teacher training class teachers at Johnsbury for four weeks, beginning July 2, also to have a superintendents' conference at Montpelier from August 19 to 28. Dr. W. B. Hutchinson of Winter Harbor, Me., has been engaged as a superintendent but was not placed in any school at present.

It was voted to have teacher training classes in the following towns: Bradford, Chester, Essex Junction, Ludlow, Middlebury, Montpelier, North Troy, Richmond, Rutland and Mr. Hewitt and Dr. Hillegas were named as a committee to decide upon other towns as fast as applications are made.

The same faculty, with Charles Adams at the head, was engaged for the Castleton Normal school and Miss Bessie Goodrich has been engaged as principal of the Johnsbury Normal school. There will be some changes in the faculty.

The commissioner was authorized to engage a faculty at the state agricultural school in Randolph. The same faculty, with Rolfe G. Reynolds as director, was engaged at the T. N. Vail school. The state board of education was authorized to buy or sell cattle and sheep with which to stock the T. N. Vail school.

STRONG PRAISE FOR AMERICANS.

**French Official Statement Says they
Dominate Their Adversaries.**

Paris, Monday, June 10.—Praise is given the marines and other American troops which took part in the fighting last week northwest of Chateau Thierry, in an official statement issued last night giving "strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate their adversaries."

PROMINENT NORTHFIELD MAN.

**C. D. Edgerton, Lawyer, Died Suddenly
This Forenoon.**

Northfield, June 11.—C. D. Edgerton, one of the most prominent citizens of Northfield and a lawyer for 30 years, died suddenly at his home on Main street this forenoon, the cause of death being heart disease.

FEDERAL LICENSES.

**Are Required for All Motorboats in
American Waters.**

Washington, D. C., June 11.—All motorboats in American waters will be required to have federal licenses, under a new law just signed by President Wilson. No fee will be charged.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Harry Quinlan of South Main street left the city this forenoon for Springfield, where he expects to secure employment. John Casabella of North Main street, who recently completed his duties as a clerk at the C. S. Andrews shoe store after having been employed there for a number of years, left the city this forenoon for Springfield, Mass., where he expects to secure employment.

Bruno Marriotti, who lost his life in Stevensburg Sunday night, was 16 years of age and had resided in Barre for 16 years. Those who saw him as he started out for a walk early Sunday morning reported that he was not intoxicated at that time, which was half an hour before he fell into the river. They think he slipped.

In connection with his Depot square shining stand, Luke Gallagher has established a parcel station where people may check their packages, grips, etc. The convenience will accommodate a large number of regular visitors as well as local people. Mr. Gallagher has leased a room over Marriotti's tobacco store for storage purposes. The Red Cross headquarters has been transferred from the basement of Spaulding high school to a large room in the Church street building, which has not been used for educational purposes in some time. The room is near the war chest headquarters, and today all of the equipment, including sewing machines, tables and chairs were moved to Church street. It is probable that the surgical dressing class, which has been meeting in the Aldrich library hall since its inception, will eventually move to the Church street school to do its work.

FORESTERS WELCOMED

**The State Court, C. O. F., Is
Meeting in Barre for
Two Days**

RECEPTION HELD LAST EVENING

**Opening Session to-day Fol-
lowed by Sightseeing
Trip to Quarries**

Officers and delegates of the state court, C. O. F., Order of Foresters, began arriving in the city last evening, and to-day the 13th annual convention of the order in Vermont was in full swing at the K. of C. hall on North Main street. Including the officers and the representatives of the forty-four subordinate courts, 300 members of the Foresters in Vermont, around seventy-five visitors are present. War time conditions, (and the main item is increased railroad fares) probably kept the attendance down below the average of former years. It promises to be a business convention this year, and while the Foresters adjourned their deliberations at noon today to enjoy a sight-seeing trip to the quarries, most of the two days given over to the convention will be devoted to the consideration of war-time problems which are peculiar not alone to the Foresters but to all fraternal organizations.

An informal open-house program in the hall last evening was the occasion for fraternal mingling of visitors and local Foresters, members of St. John's church, whose committee is entertaining the out-of-town Foresters. Montpelier and Graniteville courts were largely represented in the gathering, and an enjoyable evening was passed, light refreshments being served at the close. This morning at 8 o'clock the delegates and officers gathered at the Scamini building and formed in line, marching a half-hour later to St. Monica's church, where solemn high mass was sung by the parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna. Rev. Norbert Proulx of Rutland acted as deacon during the celebration, and Rev. Robert Devoy, pastor of St. Andrew's church, Waterbury, filled the position of sub-deacon at the altar. An eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. J. W. Dwyer, pastor of St. Aloysius' church, St. Johnsbury, who, in the course of his homily, touched significantly on the sacrifices which Foresters of the Catholic order are making with the American forces in France.

The convention formally opened at 10:30 o'clock, with Nelson E. L'Eneyer of St. Albans, supreme chief ranger, presiding. Mayor E. C. Glysson, as the official representative of the city, bespoke for the Foresters hearty welcome in Barre, and touched upon the auspicious circumstances under which the fraternity is visiting the Granite city this year. He was warmly received and there were various replies. During the forenoon there were remarks by T. B. Hadley of Manchester, the vice-ranger, W. H. Driscoll of St. Albans, the state secretary, and Louis N. Provost of Rutland, the state treasurer. All of the state delegates were present as follows: Frank H. Sabourin of Newport, Edmund La-Franchise of Bennington, H. B. Haus of Brattleboro, C. E. Theriault of Montpelier and M. W. Ryan of Northfield Falls.

This year the convention will be called upon to elect state officers for the ensuing three years. Five delegates and five alternates to represent the Vermont jurisdiction at the international convention to be held in Duluth, Minn., are to be elected, and it is possible that important legislation affecting the status of Foresters who are with the colors may be passed. Chairman Edward B. Corley of the committee on credentials had completed his work when the morning session adjourned at 12 o'clock. Hotel Barre, the convention headquarters, was the rallying point for delegates at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, when an automobile trip to the quarries was carried out. In order to permit the visiting Foresters to see the quarries while they were in operation, the afternoon business session was adjourned entirely, and in its stead the delegates gave themselves over entirely to the auto trip. Cars, donated by local people, supplied plenty of transportation, and the trip to the hill followed a well prescribed route. Every courtesy was shown by the quarries.

It is expected that officers will be elected at the business session this evening, which convenes at 7:30 o'clock. A number of delegates coming by automobile who were unable to reach Barre this forenoon will be present at the later session. The convention adjourns tomorrow after a memorial mass in St. Monica's church. Services will begin at 8 a. m., after which the morning session was adjourned entirely, and in its stead the delegates gave themselves over entirely to the auto trip. Cars, donated by local people, supplied plenty of transportation, and the trip to the hill followed a well prescribed route. Every courtesy was shown by the quarries.

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ALFRED O. SLAYTON.

**East Montpelier Farmer Died After a
Short Illness.**

Alfred O. Slayton, a resident of East Montpelier, died during the night at Heaton hospital, Montpelier, where he had been for a couple of days. He was taken ill while working and was immediately taken to the hospital. An intestinal ailment was supposed to be the cause of his illness, but it failed and he died in the night. He was a native of East Montpelier, where he was born July 20, 1858, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Slayton. Most of his life he had been a farmer, although for a time he was owner of the store bought by him and Eldridge Burnham of Fred Vinton in Montpelier.

He is survived by his wife, who was Myrtle Hackett, and several children. These are Austin, Harold and Jessie, who live at home. Mrs. Burnham of Middlesex, Mrs. Madison Bent of Brighton, Mass., Mrs. Arthur Bent of East Hardwick, and Mrs. Arthur Bent of East Hardwick, are also his children. He was married to a sister, Mrs. Susan Bailey. The funeral occurs from his late home at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Interment will be in the North Montpelier cemetery.